Power Generation Capacity

†4436. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAVI SHANKAR PRASAD:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that so far around 20,000 MW power generation capacity has been established in the country in the field of captive power;

(b) if not, the facts in this regard;

(c) whether it is a fact that the production of power may exceed the requirements of power in concerned area;

(d) if so, the assessment with regard to additional production capacity; and

(e) the reasons for non-utilization of the additional power produced along with the future plan of the Government with regard to its utilization?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir, as per information available with CEA, the aggregate capacity of captive power plants (CPPs) having installed capacity of 1 MW or above in High Tension (HT) Industries, is about to 18,740 MW as on 31.03.2004 and provisionally, the installed capacity of CPPs as on 31.03.2005 is expected to be around 19,650 MW.

(c) The production of electricity from CPPs may exceed the requirement of power of concerned HT Industries, if the units are run to full capacity and full time.

(d) As per the studies carried out in the Central Electricity Authority, additional energy to the tune of about 46,376 MU at 70% Plant Load Factor may be generated by CPPs.

, (e) Sale of surplus power from captive generating units to the Grid is possible as per the provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003. The National Electricity Policy states that appropriate commercial arrangements would need to be instituted between licensees and the captive generators for harnessing spare energy from captive power plants. It is now upto the State Utilities to take the initiative to procure power from the spare capacity

† Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

available with the CPPs utilizing the enabling provisions of the Electricity Act, 2003 and the National Electricity Policy.

Allocation of Electricity from NPG to U.P.

4437. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of electricity allocated for Uttar Pradesh from the National Power Grid;

(b) the total quantum of electricity consumed out of the allocated electricity in the state;

(c) whether the above allocation is adequate to meet the existing requirement of electricity; and

(d) if not, the step's taken by Government in this respect?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI P.M. SAYEED): (a) and (b) The present allocation to Uttar Pradesh from central sector stations in the Northern Region is 3294 MW including dedicated station Tanda (440 MW) of National Thermal Power Corporation (NTPC). During the year 2004-05, the scheduled energy drawal of Uttar Pradesh from Central Generating Stations (CGSs) was 22398 MU against its entitlement of 23273 MU.

(c) and (d) The demand of power in the State of Uttar Pradesh is met by generation from its own sources, its share from central sector stations and power availed under bilateral agreements. During the year 2004-05, the State experienced energy and peak shortages of 20.1 % and 20.4%, respectively.

Electricity being a concurrent subject, supply and distribution of electricity in a State is in the purview of the State Government/State Power Utility concerned. The Central Government has a complementary role in adding generation capacity in the Central Sector through Central Public Sector Undertakings. However, the following steps have been taken to augment availability of power in Uttar Pradesh:

(i) Allocation of 141 Mw-219 MW in different time slots from unallocated quota of CGSs in Northern Region.